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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING January 1, 2002 AND ENDING December 31, 2002
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: MarketPoint Trading, L.L.C.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

120 West 45th Street

(No. and Street)

New York

(City)

New York

(State)

10036

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Joel F. Wolf

212-478-0000

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Ernst & Young LLP

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

5 Times Square

(Address)

New York

(City)

New York

(State)

10036

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant
☐ Public Accountant
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

PROCESSED

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FINANCIAL

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of
information contained in this form are not required to respond
unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

CONTENTS OF REPORT

This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☐ (c) Statement of Income.
- ☐ (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- ☐ (e) Statement of Changes in Member's Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Revolving Subordinated Borrowings.
- ☐ (g) Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1.
- ☐ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements for Broker-Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☐ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☒ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- ☐ (o) Statement Regarding Rule 15c3-3.

** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

MarketPoint Trading, L.L.C.

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2002



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Member of
MarketPoint Trading, L.L.C.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of MarketPoint Trading, L.L.C. (a Delaware Limited Liability Company) as of December 31, 2002. This statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement of financial condition based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the statement of financial condition. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MarketPoint Trading, L.L.C. at December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Ernst & Young LLP

February 20, 2003

MarketPoint Trading, L.L.C.

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2002

Assets

Receivable from clearing broker	\$ <u>312,323</u>
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Total Assets	\$ <u><u>312,323</u></u>
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Member's Capital	\$ <u><u>312,323</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2002

1. Organization

MarketPoint Trading, L.L.C. (the "Company") is a Delaware limited liability company. MarketPoint Holdings, L.L.C. (the "Parent") is the managing member of the Company and held all of the Company's capital at year-end. D. E. Shaw & Co., L.P. (DESCO L.P.) is the managing member of the Parent.

The Company has not yet commenced operations, but is registered as a broker-dealer with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and is authorized to engage in several broker-dealer activities.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The Company's statement of financial condition is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which require management to use its judgment in making certain estimates. Such estimates may differ from the amounts ultimately realized due to the uncertainties inherent in any such estimation process, and the differences may be material.

Substantially all of the Company's assets and liabilities are carried at either fair value or contracted amounts, which approximate fair value.

U.S. federal and state income taxes have not been provided because the member reports its respective distributive share of the Company's taxable income or loss on its respective tax returns. The Company does, however, include a provision for unincorporated business taxes, when appropriate.

3. Receivable From Clearing Brokers

Any transactions in financial instruments would be cleared by a limited number of brokers and dealers (the "Clearing Brokers") pursuant to clearance agreements. At December 31, 2002, all of the Company's cash is deposited with one such Clearing Broker for safekeeping purposes. This subjects the Company to credit risk with respect to this Clearing Broker.

4. Related Party Transactions

DESCO L.P., directly and/or through certain affiliates, provides substantially all personnel, management, overhead, and other services to the Company and the Parent in its sole discretion. Pursuant to a support agreement among DESCO L.P.,

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (Continued)

December 31, 2002

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

the Parent, and the Company, such services were provided to the Company through the Parent during the fiscal year 2002 at no cost to the Company.

5. Net Capital Requirement

As a registered broker-dealer and member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., the Company is subject to SEC Rule 15c3-1, which specifies uniform net capital requirements for its registrants. The Company uses the basic net capital method permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which requires that it maintain minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$100,000 or one-fifteenth of aggregate indebtedness, as defined. At December 31, 2002, the Company had net capital of approximately \$312,000, which exceeded the minimum requirement by approximately \$212,000.

Proprietary balances, if any, held at the Clearing Broker ("PAIB assets") are considered allowable assets for net capital purposes, pursuant to an agreement between the Company and the Clearing Broker, which requires, among other things, that the Clearing Broker perform computations for PAIB assets and segregate certain balances on behalf of the Company, if applicable.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Member of
MarketPoint Trading, L.L.C.:

In planning and performing our audit of the statement of financial condition of MarketPoint Trading, L.L.C. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2002, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the criteria stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons,
2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13, and
3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned criteria. Two of the criteria of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the

United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional criteria of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of internal control to future periods are subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that meet the criteria referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not meet such criteria in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Member, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ernst + Young LLP

February 20, 2003